

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000

California

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		14,616.5	6.5	3.3	2.0	3.2	6.0	3.1	1.9	3.0
Private Industry⁷		12,653.0	6.1	3.2	1.9	2.9	5.7	3.0	1.8	2.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		517.3	6.8	4.4	2.6	2.4	6.5	4.2	2.4	2.3
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	228.0	6.5	4.2	2.5	2.4	6.1	3.9	2.4	2.2
Agricultural production-crops ⁷	01	199.4	6.2	4.1	2.3	2.1	5.8	3.8	2.3	2.0
Agricultural production - livestock ⁷	02	28.6	9.6	5.1	3.5	4.5	9.0	4.8	3.3	4.2
Agricultural services	07	285.6	7.0	4.6	2.6	2.4	6.8	4.4	2.4	2.3
Mining⁸		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	14	5.6	5.3	3.8	2.5	1.6	4.8	3.6	2.3	1.2
Construction		726.8	9.4	5.5	4.2	3.9	9.3	5.4	4.1	3.9
General building contractors	15	174.6	8.5	4.8	4.2	3.6	8.4	4.8	4.1	3.6
Heavy construction, except building	16	69.9	7.7	3.9	2.8	3.8	7.5	3.8	2.8	3.7
Special trade contractors	17	482.2	10.0	6.0	4.4	4.0	9.9	5.9	4.3	4.0
Manufacturing		1,939.2	6.4	3.5	1.6	2.9	5.9	3.3	1.5	2.6
Durable goods		1,220.0	6.4	3.4	1.5	3.0	5.8	3.1	1.4	2.7
Lumber and wood products	24	61.6	9.3	4.3	2.8	5.0	9.0	4.2	2.7	4.8
Furniture and fixtures	25	60.0	8.9	5.5	1.8	3.4	8.8	5.4	1.7	3.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	49.8	8.6	5.2	3.2	3.4	8.1	4.9	2.9	3.2
Primary metal industries	33	35.8	9.1	4.7	1.6	4.4	8.7	4.6	1.6	4.1
Fabricated metal products	34	130.9	9.1	4.9	2.4	4.3	8.8	4.7	2.4	4.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	228.3	5.5	2.9	1.2	2.7	5.2	2.7	1.1	2.5
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	274.8	4.6	2.5	0.9	2.1	4.1	2.3	0.8	1.8
Transportation equipment	37	152.1	8.4	4.5	1.9	3.9	7.3	3.9	1.7	3.4
Instruments and related products	38	177.4	4.2	1.9	0.9	2.3	2.9	1.2	--	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	49.2	3.8	2.2	1.2	1.6	3.4	2.1	1.2	1.4
Non durable goods		719.1	6.5	3.8	1.8	2.7	6.0	3.5	1.6	2.5
Food and kindred products	20	186.3	10.3	6.5	3.2	3.8	9.8	6.2	3.0	3.6
Textile mill products	22	27.4	4.7	3.2	0.9	1.4	4.2	2.8	0.8	1.4
Apparel and other textile products	23	138.2	2.6	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paper and allied products	26	38.4	6.2	3.1	1.4	--	--	3.0	1.3	--
Printing and publishing	27	149.0	4.9	2.6	1.5	2.3	4.2	2.2	1.3	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	28	81.9	6.1	3.3	1.2	2.8	5.5	3.1	1.1	2.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	74.1	10.2	6.1	2.4	4.1	9.9	6.0	2.3	3.9
Transportation and public utilities⁸		721.4	8.4	5.0	3.6	3.4	7.8	4.7	3.3	3.1
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	4.7	3.7	3.1	0.9	4.6	3.7	3.1	0.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	46.4	8.6	4.5	2.8	4.1	8.1	4.3	2.5	3.8
Trucking and warehousing	42	176.5	8.9	4.9	4.1	4.0	8.7	4.8	4.0	3.9
Transportation by air	45	142.0	18.9	11.7	7.9	7.1	17.8	11.1	7.5	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

California

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Transportation services	47	62.9	3.9	2.1	1.3	1.8	3.5	2.0	1.2	1.5
Communications	48	188.6	2.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	2.1	1.4	0.8	0.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	79.4	7.7	4.3	2.8	3.5	7.0	4.0	2.6	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade		3,285.3	6.1	2.9	1.8	3.2	5.8	2.8	1.6	3.0
Wholesale trade		822.7	6.1	3.2	1.8	2.9	5.9	3.0	1.7	2.8
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	494.9	5.2	2.6	1.4	2.6	4.9	2.4	1.3	2.5
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	327.8	7.6	4.1	2.4	3.5	7.3	4.0	2.2	3.4
Retail trade		2,462.6	6.1	2.8	1.7	3.2	5.8	2.7	1.6	3.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	96.7	6.6	3.5	1.7	3.1	6.4	3.4	1.7	2.9
Food stores	54	321.8	8.5	4.2	2.3	4.4	7.8	3.8	2.0	4.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	242.9	6.5	2.7	1.8	3.7	6.2	2.7	1.8	3.5
Apparel and accessory stores	56	148.7	4.1	1.8	1.2	2.3	3.9	1.6	0.9	2.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	153.6	5.0	2.5	1.7	2.5	4.9	2.5	1.7	2.5
Eating and drinking places	58	914.9	4.3	1.9	1.4	2.4	4.0	1.8	1.4	2.2
Miscellaneous retail	59	332.0	5.0	2.2	1.5	2.9	4.8	2.0	1.3	2.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		815.9	3.1	1.5	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.2	0.7	1.2
Depository institutions	60	197.6	2.5	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.8	0.6	0.3	1.2
Real estate	65	198.2	4.8	2.8	1.8	2.0	4.6	2.7	1.6	1.9
Services		4,560.7	5.5	2.7	1.6	2.8	5.0	2.5	1.5	2.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	200.0	7.6	4.6	2.5	3.1	7.3	4.3	2.3	3.0
Personal services	72	124.7	5.2	2.3	1.2	2.9	4.8	2.2	1.2	2.6
Business services	73	1,347.9	4.8	2.5	1.2	2.3	4.6	2.4	1.1	2.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	167.6	5.7	2.9	2.2	2.8	5.5	2.9	2.2	2.7
Miscellaneous repair services	76	41.5	6.1	3.0	1.7	3.1	6.0	2.9	1.7	3.1
Motion pictures	78	195.3	3.7	1.3	0.8	2.3	3.4	1.2	0.8	2.1
Amusement and recreation services	79	225.1	7.8	4.3	2.6	3.5	7.4	4.1	2.5	3.3
Health services	80	921.7	8.4	3.8	2.5	4.5	7.4	3.4	2.2	3.9
Educational services	82	190.2	3.6	1.7	1.0	1.9	3.3	1.6	0.9	1.7
Social services	83	282.6	6.6	3.4	2.0	3.2	6.4	3.3	1.9	3.1
Engineering and management services	87	475.2	2.2	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.7	0.4	1.0
State and local government		1,963.5	9.0	3.6	2.8	5.4	8.0	3.3	2.4	4.7
State government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health services	80	38.2	14.5	7.0	4.9	7.5	12.8	6.4	4.4	6.5
Local government		1,553.4	9.4	3.7	2.8	5.7	8.5	3.4	2.5	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

California

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Transportation and public utilities		85.7	14.7	7.2	6.0	7.6	13.1	6.6	5.4	6.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	29.6	25.4	12.8	12.3	12.7	22.1	11.4	10.9	10.7
Services		1,022.7	8.1	2.8	2.1	5.2	7.6	2.7	1.9	5.0
Amusement and recreation services	79	32.3	13.5	5.7	4.5	7.8	13.0	5.5	4.3	7.5
Health services	80	73.2	12.9	6.4	4.5	6.5	10.9	5.6	4.0	5.3
Educational services	82	885.5	7.5	2.3	1.7	5.1	7.2	2.2	1.6	4.9
Public administration		429.4	10.7	4.7	3.6	6.1	9.1	4.1	3.1	5.0
Executive, legislative, and general	91	137.8	12.0	5.0	3.3	7.0	10.7	4.6	3.0	6.1
Justice, public order, and safety	92	171.3	13.2	6.2	5.1	7.0	11.0	5.4	4.3	5.6
Administration of human resources	94	74.0	5.6	1.9	1.6	3.7	4.6	1.6	1.3	3.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.